

L 11397-67 FWT(1) JK
ACC NR: AP7003653

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1391/1405

AUTHOR: Shemyakin, M. M.; Vinogradova, Ye. I.; Feygina, M. Yu.; Aldanova, N. A.
Shvetsov, Yu. B.; Fonina, L. A.

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut khimii
prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and antibacterial activity of valinomycin analogs

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1391-1405

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: In a study of the relationship between the structure and biological effects of depsipeptides related to valinomycin, the authors synthesized a series of its linear and cyclic analogs, differing in chain length or size of ring, as well as in the nature and configuration of the hydroxy and amino acid residues. The optically active linear depsipeptides were synthesized by a method developed earlier by the authors for the total synthesis of valinomycin, consisting of gradual construction of the depsipeptide chain by the creation first of esters, then of amide bonds. The activity of the depsipeptides was found to depend upon the presence and size of the ring, as well as on the nature and configuration of the amino and hydroxy acid residues. All of the investigated cyclotetra- and cyclooctadepsipeptides had no activity at all, whereas many cyclododecadepsipeptides possessed substantial activity; the activity again disappeared for

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.982.466
0926 0273

L 11397-67

ACC NR: AP7003653

cyclohexadecadepsipeptides. The structure of the radicals and configuration of the amino acid residues in the valinomycin molecule could be varied substantially (on a limited portion of the chain) without any significant loss of activity. However, a change in the structure of the radical or configuration of the hydroxy acid residues usually led to an almost total destruction of the antimicrobial activity. It was concluded that the antibiotic activity of depsipeptides is evidently associated with their interaction with the lipoproteins of the cell membranes, expressed in the ability of these compounds to selectively induce active transport of potassium ions (but not of sodium ions) into animal mitochondria. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 tables. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 06,07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65

Card 2/2 jb

L 313C2-66 Ent(1) T JK
ACC NR: AP6022590

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/001/0106/0107

AUTHOR: Onufriyev, V. P.; Dudnikov, A. I.; Shvetsov, Yu. F.; Sobko, A. I.

24L
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy institut)

TITLE: Determination of the type and variant of foot-and-mouth disease virus as the basis for specific prophylaxis

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 1, 1966, 106-107

TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease, virus, immunity

ABSTRACT: The authors note the plurality of the foot-and-mouth disease virus and the resulting importance of early and accurate type and variant identification as an essential prerequisite for proper control measures. They support their case with citations of the non-Soviet literature, observing that this question had been insufficiently studied in the Soviet Union. They review the methods for type and variant identification. Since identification with the complement fixation test and cross infection of immune animals requires much work and time, they recommend that this work should be centralized in the USSR in regional centers. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUHM DATE: none

Card 1/1 RC UDC: 619:616.988.43-097
0915 06-07

USSR

ONUFRIYEV, V. P., SHVETSOV, Yu. F., DUDNIKOV, A. I., PRONIN, I. A.,
ZAKHAROV, V. M., and Kravets, I. K., All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, USSR

"Effect of Immune Serum on the Formation of Active Immunity to
Foot-and-Mouth Disease"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 63, No 11, pp 5-9

Abstract: Immune serum is used to produce passive immunity in cattle in regions in which foot-and-mouth disease occurs. The effect of preceding administration of immune serum on the formation of active immunity upon injection of live virus of type O was tested on mice. The immune serum was derived from cattle that had recovered from foot-and-mouth disease after infection with type O virus. It was established that administration of the immune serum to the mice 5-7 days before immunization with live virus prevented formation of active immunity in them, while administration of the immune serum 10, 15, 20, or 30 days before immunization with the virus had no effect on the development of active immunity. On administration of immune serum to the mice, the passive immunity persisted for 7 days. Tables.

1/1

- 90 -

TUPIKOVA, N.V.; SHVETSOV, Yu.G.

Water vole propagation in the Volga-Akhtuba flood plain. Zool.
zhur. 35 no.1:130-140 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Geograficheskly fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Volga Valley--Water voles)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8

PAULLER, O.F.; SHVETSOV, Yu.G.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.

Study of a tularemia area in the Selenga Delta. Tez. i dokl.konf.
Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. no.2:47-49 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(SELENGA VALLEY--TULAREMIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8"

SHVETSOV, Yu.G.

Feeding habits of the Oriental Vole *Microtus maximoviczii* Sch. in
the Selenga Delta. Zool. zhur. 42 no.9:1420-1423 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Agricultural Institute of Irkutsk.

SHVETSOV, Yu.G.

Amphibians and reptiles of the Selenga Delta (southeastern
Baikal Lake region). Zool. zhur. 42 no.11:1735-1736 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Agricultural Institute of Irkutsk.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8

1977-1980

Biological groups of mammals in the taiga forest of the
Selenga Delta, southeastern part of Lake Baikal region. Biol.
gos. marsh.-lesl. pristvol'nye les. no. 56108-141-10
(1977-1980)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8"

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ОГРН № 1051715000000, Р.А., КОЛЧИКОВ, И.А., ПРОНИН, И.А.

Studying the immunogenic properties of the virus of foot-and-mouth disease and swine-influenza disease vaccines using antisera from pigs. Virologicheskii zhurnal No. 6(34)36 May '65. (MIRA 12;6)

ACC NR: 10001550410016-8 SOURCE CODE: Ul/0079/63/036/003/0493/0500

AUTHOR: Pitina, M. R.; Shvetsov-Shilovskiy, N. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Agents for Plant Protection
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)

TITLE: Synthesis of diesters of tetra(dimethylamido)cyclotriphosphazene

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 498-500

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, esterification, insecticide, fungicide, toxicity, plant injury, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: A series of diesters of 2,4,6,6-tetra(N-dimethylamido)-cyclotriphosphazene were synthesized by the reaction of 2,4-dichloro-2,4,6,6-tetra(N-dimethylamido)cyclotriphosphazene with sodium alcoholates. The substances synthesized were found to possess weak insecticidal /herbicidal, and fungicidal properties. In primary tests on oat and millet sprouts and roots, some of the substances produced 50% inhibition in doses of 2.5-5 kg/hectare. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 661.630:632.95

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.; RAGIMOV, Z., kand. biolog. nauk; SULEYMANOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOVA, A., dotsent; SEMENOV, A., assistant; GROMOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; SELIN, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAZHAUNIKAS, Ye.; MELESHKO, R.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

To the attention of a plant protector. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
(MIRA 18:7)
10 no.6:40-43 '65.

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Luganskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Ryakhovskiy).
2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Ragimov, Suleymanov).
3. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shvetsova, Semenov).
4. Otdel zashchity rasteniy Smolenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Selin).
5. Zaveduyushchiy Tel'manskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov, Karagandinskaya oblast' (for Lazhaunikas).
6. Zaveduyushchaya Vitebskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov (for Meleshko).
7. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Preobrazhenskiy).

BARSUKOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KIZYURIN, A.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORINOVICH, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORMUSOVA, S.N., agronom; VERNENICHIEVA, M.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GESHELE, E.E., doktor biol. nauk; GOROKHOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GUBKIN, S.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; YELYKOVA, L.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOTT, S.V., doktor biol. nauk; KOCHKINA, V.A., agronom; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEBEDEVA, Ye.M., agronom; MALAKHOVSKIY, A.Ya., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYDANYUK, A.B., zootehnik; OVSYANNIKOV, G.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PETROV, F.A., kand.biol.nauk; POGORELOV, P.F., agronom; POLKOSHNIKOV, M.G., dotsent; RENARD, G.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; SADYRIN, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TOBOL'SKIY, V.YA., vetrach; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, S.O., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; UKHIN, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FEDOROV, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHIRKOV, D.I., zootehnik; TSINGOVATOV, V.A., prof.; SHVETSOVA, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOLUBINSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; PARESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskij red.

[Siberian agronomist's reference manual] Spravochnaia kniga agronomov Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, Vol.2. 1957. 839 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:3)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Entomology, Parasitology, Pathology

P

Insect and Mite Pests.

ABS. JOUR: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No.4 , 1959, No. 16278

AUTHOR : Shvateova, A.N.

INST.

TITLE : Corn Pests in Chelyabinsk Oblast.

PERIODICITY: Annually Published by USSR, M.,
"Sov. zemela", 1957, 77-80

ABSTRACT: (No abstract)

CLASS: I/1

SHVETSOVA, A. N.

the first time, and the author has been asked to make a few remarks.

U. S. GPO : 1948, No. 1-61

RECEIVED 1944 JULY 10
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGON, D. C.

19. The following table gives the number of children born, stillborn, and deceased, in each of the 1000 families.

influence of the various factors of the soil media, such as the frequency, intensity, and size of irrigation, and the relationship of the soils with the water content, apparently to the effectiveness of the irrigation in the production of seeds, and the ability of the seeds to germinate, according to the size of corn seeds, and also to the size of seeds of corn. A dose of 30 milligrams (1 kg/centner) in germinated seeds of maize increased the germination counts. Germinated seeds of maize grown in slightly affected corn under the conditions of cultivation and those of no cultivation

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8"

SHVETSOVA, A.N., kand.sel'skokhozyastvennykh nauk, dots.

Biology of the cutworm *Hadena basilinea*. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 3 no.4:24-25 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institu im. S.M.Kirova.
(Cutworms)

TYPE : REPORT P
SUBJECT : OTHER & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECTS
insect and mite pests.
AVIS. JOHN A. /ef Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, No. 18-20
Author : Shvetsova, N. N.
UNIT :
FILE : Control of insects in timber plant.

ORIG. PUBL.: S. kh. Sibiri, 1958, No.7, 109-110

ABSTRACT : no abstract.

CARD : 1/1

PAYPER, Dzheyms [Piper, James],; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., prof., red.; SHVETSOVA,
A.V., [translator]

Prestressed reinforced concrete in the United States. Bet. i zhel.
(MIRA 11:8)
bet. no. 8:300-305 Ag '58.

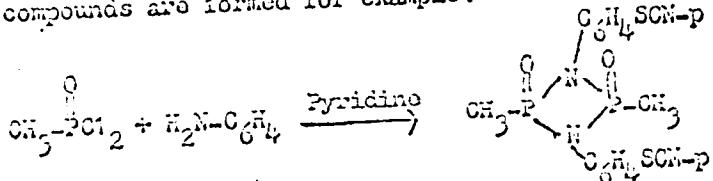
1. Vitse-prezident Portland-tsementnoy assotsiatsii, Chikago, SShA.
(United States--Precast concrete construction)

REF ID: A64707
SOURCE DATE: 03/14/66/000/003/0465/0166

ACQ. NUM: 10003104

UDK: 547.5'66/000/003/0465/0166
 TIKHONOV, N. N., SVERDLOV, V. V. AND NIKALITINA, L. V.
 All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Means of Plant Protection,
 Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv
 zashchity rasteniy)
 "Synthesis of p-thiocyanocarbonyldiioxophosphoranes"

Moscow, Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 3, 1966, pp 465-466
 REFLNO 1443: organic synthetic process, phosphorylation, IR spectrum, phosphonic acid
 REFLNO 1444: During the investigation of phosphorylation of the substituted
 thiocyanocarbonylines, the interactions of 4-thiocyanocarbonyl, 3-chloro-4-
 thiocyanocarbonyl and 3-methyl-4-thiocyanocarbonyl with methyl- and
 phenylphosphonic acid dichlorides were studied; it was shown that the
 reaction proceeds uniquely; even at room temperature the corresponding
 heterocyclic compounds are formed for example:



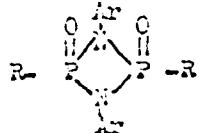
UDC: 546.18 + 547 + 711 + 543.422
 090.5 - 0057

Card 1/2

1. 10/03-07
ACC NR: AP7003104

The structure of the compounds obtained emanates from the data of the experimental analysis, molecular weight and infrared spectra. The absence of bands in the infrared spectra, which characterize the NH-fragments, indicates the formation of the cyclic phosphorus-containing substances and not the dianilines of phosphonic acids. It should be noted that in the process of the reaction the thiocyanato group is not lost since there is a 2160 cm^{-1} band in the infrared spectrum.

Six p-thiocyanatoaryldioxophosphozanes with the molecular structure that follows were characterized:



where $R = \text{CH}_3$ and $\text{Ar} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SCN-p}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{Cl})\text{SCN-3,4}$ or $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{CH}_3)\text{SCN-3,4}$.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 38,967]

TOPIC CODE: organic synthetic process, phosphorylation, IR spectrum, phosphoric acid

CSC CSCB: 07 / CSCM CSCB: 26Jun69 / CRIC REF: 002 / CTR REF: 002
CSC: 07

LANGLEBEN, Mikhail L'vovich; MURAV'YEV, M.V., nauchn. red.;
SHVETSOVA, E.M., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B.,
tekhn. red.

[Equipment and tools for the underground repair of oil
wells] Oborudovanie i instrumenty dlia podzemnogo re-
monta skvazhin. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 155 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

RADCHENKO, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; USPENSKIY, V.A., nauchn. red.;
SHVETSOVA, E.M., ved. red.

[Geochemical characteristics of the distribution of oil-bearing provinces in the world] Geokhimicheskie zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya neftenosnykh oblastei mira. Leningrad, Nedra, 1965. 313 p. (MIRA 18:5)

LYUBIMOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; LUBIMOV, Boris Georgiyevich;
GEYMAN, M.A., nauchn. red.; SHVETSOVA, E.M., ved. red.;
AMMANYANENKO, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Theory and design of axial multistage turbodrill turbines]
Teoriia i raschet osevykh mnogostupenchatykh turbin turbo-
burov. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 178 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

VERZILIN, Nikita Nikolayevich; D'YAKONOVA-SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.N., red.;
VASIL'YEV, L.L., red.; IVANOV, A.V., red.; KOLOSOV, N.G., red.;
MAKAROV, P.O., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red. [deceased]; POLYANSKIY,
YU.I., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; SHVETSOVA, E.M., red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Cretaceous sediments in the northern part of the Fergana Valley
and their oil potential] Melovye otlozheniya severa Ferganskoi
vpadiny i ikh neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat,
1963. 219 p. (Leningradskoe obshchestvo estestvoispytatelei.
Trudy, vol. 70, no.2). (MIRA 16:12)

MIKHEYEV, V.I.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V., red.; SHVETSOVA,
E.M., ved. red.

[X-ray guide to minerals] Rentgenometricheskii opredeli-
tel' mineralov. Leningrad, Nedra. Vol.2. 1965. 362 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

ZHANOVDA, A.I., nauchn. red.; SHVETSOVA, E.M., ved. red.

[Stratigraphic classification, terminology and nomenclature] Stratigraficheskaiia klassifikatsiia, terminologija i nomenklatura. Leningrad, Nedra, 1965. 69 p.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Mezhvedomstvennyy stratigrapheskiy komitet SSSR.

L 54594-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009798

UR/0000/64/001/000/0024/0028

3

B4/

AUTHOR: Shtamberger, G. A. (Novosibirsk); Shvetsova, E. P. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: One variant of the quasi-compensation circuit

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskому контролю и методам elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measurement systems). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: ac compensator, ac quasicompensator

ABSTRACT: An a-c quasicompensator (QC) is a simplified version of an a-c compensator which permits an accurate measurement of one component and a less accurate determination of a second component. The present article describes a

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L 54594-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009798

QC intended for measuring the active and reactive components of a test voltage and comprising (see Enclosure 1) the following units: an operating-current control unit (CC), a variable resistor R with a sliding contact m, a phase indicator (PI) with a limiter (L), and a broadband phase shifter (PS), all supplied by a source of the compensating voltage U_0 . The error of measurement by the above QC is claimed to be 1% or less. The QC lends itself easily to automation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 2/32

SHVFTSOVA, G. B.

"Data Concerning the Growth Morphology of the Peripheral Section of the Human Facial Nerve." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHVETSOVA, G.B. (Ryazan', ul. Pavlova, d.18, kv.13)

Age factor in morphological characteristics of the facial nerve in
humans [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat., gist. i embr. 35
no.5:75-82 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra normal' noy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Ternovskiy) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(NERVES, FACIAL, anat. & histol.
age factor (Rus))

(AGING, eff.
on facial nerve anat. (Rus))

SHVETSOVA, G. D.

SHVETSOVA, G. D. "Experimental Investigation of Kinematic Faults in Gear Wheels and Their Effect on the Dynamics of Power Transmission." Min Heavy Machine Building USSR. CentralSci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash). Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956

SHVETSOVA, I.A., aspirant

Production of special flour varieties by means of fine milling
and air classification. Trudy MTIPP no.19:53-59 '62.

(MIRA 17:4)

SHVETSOVA, K.A.; BEL'CHENKO, T.I.

Charging mechanisms in furnaces for the determination of the
heat resistance of refractory materials. Ogneupory 28 no. 4:
180-181 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod.
(Refractory materials--Testing)

SHVETSOVA, K.A.

Improving the operation of laboratory kryptol kilns. Ogneupory
28 no.9:425-426 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod.

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MANDEL'BAUM, Ya.A.; SHVETSOVA, K.D.; BAKAN'VA, Z.M.
LOMAKINA, V.I.; ZAKS, P.G.; MIL'SHTEIN, I.M.; POPOV, P.V.;
POKROVSKIY, Ye.A.; BOCHAROVA, L.P.; SEDYKH, A.S.; UKRAINETS, N.S.

Improved technology for producing thiophos, metaphos, chlorophos
and other phosphorus organic insecticides and investigation of
new insecticides and fungicides derived from the esters of
phosphoric acids. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:11-14 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Insecticides) (Fungicides)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SHVETSOVA, K.D.; GRAPOV, A.F.; MIL'SHTEYN, I.M.; KAGAN,
M.Ya.

Investigation of new chemicals for the protection of plants.
[Trudy] NIUIF no.164:27-28 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Insecticides)

SHVETSOVA, L.F.

Treatment of disorders of respiratory movements in pulmonary
emphysema. Nauch.trudy Riaz.med.inst. 18 no.2:77-81 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)
1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. N.A.Troitskiy)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SALIKHOVA, B.S.; SHVETSOVA, L.P.

Differences in the enzyme activity of cotton wilt pathogens.
Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:103-106 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

SHVETSOVA, L. P.

"Pathological Anatomy and Problems of the Pathogenesis of Lymphatic Tuberculosis in Adults." Cand Med Sci, Molotov State Medical Inst, Molotov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum..No. 521, 2 Jun 55

SHVETSOVA, L.P.

Case of lymphogenic spread of tuberculosis to the esophageal wall.
(MLRA 8:1)
Probl. tub. no.6:72-74 N-D '54.

1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (i.o.zav.-dotsent V.S.
Zheltikov) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, complications
tuber. spread to esophagus)

(ESOPHAGUS, diseases
tuber., lymphogenic, spread from lymph node tuberc.)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40799

Author : Shvetsova, L. P.
Inst : Molotovsk Medical Institute
Title : Changes of the Nerves of Lymphatic Ganglia in
Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Orig Pub : Tr. Molotovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp 26, 98-102

Abstract : The lymph nodes (LN) of 11 patients in the ages of 17 -
57 years who died of various forms of tuberculosis of
the lungs and of the LN were studied. The damage of
the nervous elements of the LN in tuberculosis has a
dystrophic character (the period of irritation) and is
manifested in the formation of varicose thickenings
and in the homogenization of the nerve fibers. These
changes may be reversible. They were observed in the

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40799

myelin and amyelinic nerve fibers within the LN and outside of them in 3 patients with duration of illness of three months to one year who died of fibroso-focal and fibro-cavernous tuberculosis of the lungs. Following prolonged or unusually intensive irritation, vacuolization and fragmentation of the nerve fibers occurs, which was observed in 8 patients with active tuberculous processes in the lungs and LN of 6 months to 3 years duration. --
I. L. Gurin

Card 2/2

44

SHVETSOVA, L.P.

Three cases of nodular tuberculosis of the heart [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.5:109-111 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.A.Koza) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS, CARDIOVASCULAR, case reports
nodular of heart)

SHVETSOVA, L.R.

Repair of post-traumatic cranial defects with the use of tantalum
[with summary in English, p. 64]. Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.5:36-39
S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vosstanovitel'noy
khirurgii, travmatologii i ortopedii.

(CRANIUM, wds. & inj.
cranioplasty with tantalum (Rus))

(TANTALUM,
cranioplasty (Rus))

SHVETSOVA, L. S.

USSR/ Chemistry Reaction processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 20/33

Authors : Kostsova, A. G., Shvetsova, L. S., and Kalganova, I. I.

Title : Investigation of alkane-sulfo acids. Part 12.- Reaction of beta-chloroethanesulfo chloride with aromatic amines

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1397 - 1402, August 1954

Abstract : The reaction between beta-chloroethanesulfo chloride and some aromatic amines (aniline, p-toluidine, p-anisidine, p-phenetidine, p-nitroaniline and alpha-aminopyridine), was investigated. A new method for the derivation of beta-chloroethanesulfo chloride from dichloroethane, is described. The reaction products obtained are listed. The effect of temperature on the yields of the reaction products, is explained. Nine references: 5 USA and 4 USSR (1845 - 1953). Table.

Institution : State University, Voronezh

Submitted : February 12, 1954

SHVETSOVA, L.S.

7
Boron trifluoride as catalyst in organic chemistry. XII.
Alkylation of benzene with 2-butene in the presence of
 $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ catalyst. S. V. Zavgorodni, L. S. Shvetsova
and B. S. Khromykh (State Univ. Voronezh). *Zhur. Obschhei Khim.* 26, 2180-1 (1958); cf. Paushkin and Top-
chiev, *C.A.* 43, 1732e; 50, 10674e.—Alkylation of C_6H_6
with 2-butene was studied in the range of 30–80° with
 $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ catalyst; yields of products with various react-
ant proportions were tabulated. The most satisfactory con-
ditions involved a mole ratio of C_6H_6 , butene, and catalyst of
4.5:1:0.4 at 50–60°, under which 73% MeEtCH_2Ph is formed;
the main by-product was *p*-(MeEtCH₂)₂C₆H₄, the structure
of which was confirmed by oxidation to terephthalic acid.
G. M. Kosolapoff.

PM 7/16

Shvetsova, L. S.

Boron trifluoride as catalyst in organic chemistry. XII.
Alkylation of benzene with 2-butene in the presence of
boron trifluoride-phosphoric acid catalyst. S. V. Zav-
gorodnik, L. S. Shvetsova, and B. S. Khromykh. J. Gen.
Chem. U.S.S.R. 26, 2435-8 (1956) (English translation).—
See C.A. 51, 4972c.

B.M.R.

7
4E4
4E3d
4E3d
4E3d

AUTHORS: Zaytsevodniy, S. V., Shvetsova, L. S. SJV/70-28-10-8/6c

TITLE: Alkylation of Isopropyl Benzene With Pseudobutylene in the
Presence of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (Alkilirovaniye izopropilbenzola
psevdobutilenom v prisutstvii $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10,
pp 2668 - 2670 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper the authors already showed that the
molecular compound $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ proves to be a highly
active catalyst in the alkylation of benzene with pseudo-
butylene. In connection therewith they also attempted to
alkylate isopropyl benzene in this way. In this case the
reaction took place with more difficulty; also the
yields of the alkylation products were smaller. A mixture
of isopropyl-sec.-butyl benzenes was formed which con-
sisted of about 91% para and 9% ortho isomers. The most
favorable conditions with the highest yields of isopropyl-
sec.-butyl benzenes are offered by the molar ratios
of isopropyl benzene, pseudo butylene and catalyst of
3-3,5:1:0,2-0,3, the temperature of 50-60°, and the

Card 1/2

Alkylation of Isopropyl Benzene With Pseudobutylene Sov/79-20-1c-8/60
in the Presence of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$

introduction velocity of pseudo butylene of 1,6-2,5 l/hour. In the case of a larger amount of the catalyst, the yield of isopropyl-sec.-butyl benzenes decreases; it also decreases if there are more than 3 mole isopropyl benzene per 1 mole pseudo butylene, even with a larger quantity of the catalyst. A considerable role is also played by the reaction temperature. The yield of isopropyl-sec.-butyl benzenes is, for instance, 18% at 20° , 47% at 30° - 35° and 55% at 50 - 60° . At 100° the pseudo butylene is not readily absorbed by the mixture, with the catalyst also gradually losing its activity, which again causes a small yield. There are 1 table and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957
Card 2/**2**

ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.; GONSOVSKAYA, T.B.; SHVETSOVA, L.S.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, V.I.;
VAKHTIN, V.G.

Use of the compound $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ as the catalyst in the alkylation
of aromatic hydrocarbons by olefins. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:726-
731 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Aluminum chloride) (Alkylation)

PLATOV, I. . . : AN MIR 1982, . . Ye.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in Devonian sediments in the southern part of the Perm Province. Trudy VNIIGRI no. 3c:73-82
16.0. (MIRA 17:1)

SHVETSOVA, M.

Pages of a life. Nv. i K. em. 47 no.11679-83 D 164 (MIRA 1841)

SOBOLEVA, Z.V.; SHVETSOVA, M.A.; SHVETSOV, P.V.

Pollution with phenols of the soil, subsurface waters and bottom sediments in the region of the combine "Slantsa". Trudy LSGMI no.68:167-172 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. ~~kafedray~~ - prof. A.I.Shtreys).
(PLYUSSA RIVER--WATER--POLLUTION) (PHENOLS) (SOIL POLLUTION)
(NARVA RESERVOIR--WATER--POLLUTION)

D'YACHENKO, A.Z.; KATS, R.Z.; SHVETSOVA, M.N., inzh.

Casehardening of point rails and rail tongues. Put' i put.khoz.
no.12:35-36 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnny metallurg Novosibirskego strelochnogo zavoda (for
D'yachenko). 2. Nachal'nik tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratori
Novosibirskego strelochnogo zavoda (for Kats). 3. TSentral'naya
laboratoriya Novosibirskego strelochnogo zavoda (for Shvesova).
(Railroads--Switches) (Steel--Hardening)

SHIKHOVSEV, M.M.; SHVETSOVA, M.V., inzh.

With the help of efficiency promoters. Bum.prom. 37 no.3:27
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tsellyuloznogo proizvodstva **Vtorogo**
Kalininogradskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata (for Shikhovtsev).
(Kalininograd-Woodpulp industry---Equipment and supplies)

SHVETSOVA, N.I., aspirant

Calculating earthbed stability. Sbor. LIIZHT no.158:6-18 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)
(Railroads--Earthwork) (Soil mechanics)

SHVETSOVA, N.I.

Characteristics of amylase secretion in denervated segments of dog intestine isolated by Thiry's method, following exclusion of pancreatic secretion. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. temp. 9 no.5:36-40 S-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

I. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. G.K. Shlygin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted March 10, 1964.

SHEZKOV, G. V.

*Mbr. Inst. Agricultural Microbiology -1944-. "The Phae and the Nodule Bacteria: II,
Microbiol., 13, Nos. 2-3, 1944.*

SHVETSOVA, O.I.

A.A. Yevlakhova and O.I. Shvetsova, Nastavleniye po izucheniyu bolezney nasekomykh i primeneniyu mikrobiologicheskogo metoda zashchity rasteniy / Instructions for the Study of Insect Diseases and the Use of the Microbiological Method of Plant Protection/ (From the series: Aids for Workers at Shelter Belts), Press of the Academy of Sciences USSR, 4 sheets.

Contains a brief description of the most important insect diseases and their causal agents. Gives procedures and methods of growing and propagating cultures for the control of insect pests.

Intended for agricultural and forestry workers.

SO: U-6472, 15 Nov 1954

SHVETSOVA, O.I., kand.biol.nauk

Using a bacterial method in controlling field voles (*Stenocranus gregalis* Pall.) Trudy VIZR no.1:191-193 '48. (MIRA 11:7)
(Field mice)

AMERICAN
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
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25646 SHVETSOVA, S. I. Aktivnost' virusa sheltukhi v
svyazi s raspadom poliedrov. Trudy vsesoyuz in-ta zashchity rasteniy,
vyp. 2, 1949, s. 118-24--Bibliogr: 9 nazv.

So: Leto: is' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

SHVETSKY, G. I.

25647 SHVETSKY, G. I. Nablyudeniya nad vobolevaniem
neparrogo shelkoprjada (Forthetria dispar L.) v svyazi s voprosom
vozrikroveniya epizootiy nasekomykh. Trudy Vsescuz. ir-ta zashchity
rasteniy, vyp. 2, 1949, s. 125-30--Bibliogr: 6 naiv.

So: Leteris' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

SHVETSOVA, O. I.

Polyhedral disease of the moth Galleria mellonella L. and significance of the food factor in virus diseases of insects. Mikrobiologiya, Moskva 19:6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 532-42

i. All-Union Institute for the Protection of Plants, Leningrad.

CIL 20, 3, March 1951

Yellow jaundice in the oak silkworm and methods of control in commercial production. O. I. Shvetsova (All-Union Plant Protection Inst., Leningrad). *Mikrobiologiya* 23, 477-84 (1954).—Oak leaves low in N (1.2-1.3%) and carbohydrates (1.3-3.0%) offer some dietary prophylaxis in silkworm culture. These figures are based on fresh leaves; moisture content should be lowered somewhat as the worms grow older. Growth stage and species of oak have little significance, but growth conditions and soil have some influence. Julian F. Smith.

SHVETSOVA, O.I.

Enzyme-secreting function of the intestine in dogs with exclusion
of pancreatic secretion and maintained on different diets. Vop.
(MIRA 14:7)
pit. 19 no.2:48-54 Mr-Ap '60.

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. G.K.
Shlygin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INTESTINES) (ENZYMES)
(PANCREAS—SECRECTIONS) (DIET)

SHVETSOVA, O.I.

Mechanism of amylase secretion with the intestinal juice in dogs
with exclusion of the pancreatic secretion. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 49 no. 4:28-32 Sp '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pishchevanerniya (zav. - prof.
G.K. Shlygin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(AMYLASE) (INTESTINES—SECRETIONS)
(PANCREATS—SECRETIONS)

YEVLAKHOVA, Ariadna Aleksandrovna; SHVETSOVA, Ol'ga Ivanovna; SHCHEPETIL'-NIKOVA, Valentina Andreyevna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Biological control of injurious insects] Biologicheskie metody bor'by s vrednymi nasekomymi. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. (MIRA 14:10) lit-ry, 1961. 94 p.
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

Papers submitted for the 19th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii: 22 Aug.-6 Sep 1961.

YEVLAKHOVA, A.A.; SHVETSOVA, O.I.

Importance of diseases of the gamma moth for forecasting purposes.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.7:43-44 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Russia, Northwestern--Owlet moths--Diseases)

SHVETSOVA, O.I.

Morphology of the polyhedral virus of the wax moth (*Galleria mellonella* L.) Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.2:481-482 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy. Predstavleno akademikom
Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Bee moth---Diseases) (Viruses)

SHVETSOVA, O.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Diagnosing granulosis in harmful insects. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 6 no.3:50-51 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)
(Virus diseases)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8

SHVETSOVA, O.I.

"Specificite des virus."

Report submitted to the 2nd Intl. Colloq. on Insect Pathology
and Microbiological Control Paris, France
16-24 Oct. 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550410016-8"

SHVETSOVA, O.I.

Biological basis of the effectiveness of the bacterial preparation entobacterin-3 in controlling insect pests. Zhur. ob.biol. 23 no.5:381-390 S-0'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. All-Union Institute of Plant Protection, Leningrad.
(INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL—BIOLOGICAL CONTROL)
(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

SHVETSOVA, O. I.; TSAY SYUY-YUY[TS'ai Hsu-yu]

Virus disease of the cutworms *Agrotis segetum* Schiff. and *Hadena sordida* Bkh. (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae) in simultaneous infection with granulosis and polyhedrosis. Ent. oboz. 41 no.4:781-787 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.

(Cutworms—Diseases) (Virus diseases)

YEVLAKHOVA, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; SHVETSOVA, O.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Detect new insect diseases. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3
no.8:46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

SHVETSOVA, O.I.; YEVLAHOVA, A.A.; ORLOVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Insect diseases and their role in controlling forest pests. Ent.
oboz. 42 no.1:5-10 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Insects--Diseases) (Forest insects--Biological control)

YEVLAKOVA, A.A., SHVECHIKOV, V.I.

Basic problems of the microbiological method of control of injurious insects. Ent. oboz. 44 no. 4:721-727 1968
(MIRA 1981)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo mikrobiologicheskogo obshchestva pri AN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEVJAKOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; SHVETSOVA, O., kand. biolog. nauk

Diseases of grain pests. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.12:
36-39 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii,
Leningrad.

L 32904-56 EWT(1)/i JK

ACC NR: AP6023355

SOURCE CODE: UR/0348/66/000/003/0043/0044

AUTHOR: Shvetsova, O. (Candidate of biological sciences)

ORG: Institute of Agricultural Microbiology, Leningrad (Institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii) 27.

TITLE: Crystal-like bacilli

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vrediteley i bolezney, no. 3, 1966, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, bacteria, insect control, toxicology, bacteriology, entomology

ABSTRACT: To control harmful insects in the Soviet Union microbiological preparations of entobacteria and dendrobacillin are being used; in the USA, 'turicide', biotrol, and bactane, while in France 'bactospein' and others from the cultures of *Bacillus thuringiensis* are being used. The bacilli of this type form protein inclusions with spores, which are toxic to insects. Such inclusions frequently have a rhomboid form (hence they are called crystals). Upon selecting several strains of the culture it was decided to create a complex preparation which would include the crystal-like bacilli with different properties. O. Shvetsova and E. R. Zurabova prepared test specimens of a preparation called Insectobacillin, in 1962. Excellent results were obtained against garden insects. Under laboratory

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UDC: 632.3

0915

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L 32904-65

ACC NR: AP6023855

conditions certain specifics of this preparation were revealed: thus, it infects the willow leaf beetle which are unaffected by entobacteria.

Research in this direction is continuing. The author requests his readers to send dead insects of various species which can serve as the source for the isolation of new strains of spore forms to the address: Leningrad, 1, ul. Gertseva, 42, VNII of Agricultural Microbiology, Laboratory of Microbiological Methods of Controlling Harmful Insects.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

ACC NR: AP6025808

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/66/027/004/0448/0456

AUTHOR: Yevlakhova, A. A.; Shvetsova, O. I.

ORG: All-Union Institute for Plant Protection, Leningrad (Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy)

TITLE: Problem of microbiological method of combating insect pests

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 27, no. 4, 1966, 448-456

TOPIC TAGS: microbial pest control, insecticide, bacterial insecticide, virus insecticide, fungus insecticide, protozoal insecticide, crystal forming bacteria, INSECT CONTROL, VIRUS, FUNGUS, BACTERIA

ABSTRACT:

I. The use of bacteria:

Bacteria that cause insect diseases have been successfully used in pest control. One of the most successful classes of anti-insect preparation has been prepared from *Bac. thuringiensis* and its variants. One of the main properties of this species is its capacity to form, along with spores, certain "parasporal" protein bodies commonly called crystals because of their rhomboid form. These inclusions are patho-

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UDC: 632.937

ACC NR: AP6025808

genic to insects. The crystal-forming bacteria themselves differ in morphological, serological and other properties from non-crystal-forming bacteria. These bacteria are widely distributed among insects besides lepidoptera, being found during epidemics in healthy as well as diseased insects. Among current research objectives is the search for forms more virulent for more insect species. Phage typing has recently been applied in this search for more resistant forms. Toxin formation in these bacteria has been shown and toxemia produced by the inclusions has been demonstrated. It is suggested that the crystal acts as a protoxin which transforms to a toxin inside the insect body. Serological evidence shows the crystals to be heterogeneous and their effects dependent on physiological peculiarities of the host. The discovery of a thermostable exotoxin led to increased efforts to increase the use of biological preparations in insect control. This exotoxin was separated from certain strains during the vegetative growth phase. When administered perorally the exotoxin acts more slowly than crystal toxins, but is less specific and affected insect species resistant to the thermolabile crystalline endotoxin. The same is true for preparations made from exotoxin-producing species. The exotoxin affects not only lepidoptera but

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ACC NR: AF6025808

certain diptera and hymenoptera as well. Current research centers on the isolation and culture of species with increased exotoxin output and on discovery of the synergistic relationship of endo- and exotoxins, possibly resulting in the development of combinations of strains for more effective products.

II. Use of viruses

Viral diseases have been studied in connection with research on destructive epizootics, particularly those connected with silkworms. In dealing with viral insect diseases one must consider the presence of several kinds of viruses in host cells and account for the effects of secondary viral infections made possible by the development of the first, as well as the interference of viruses. In general, viruses are much more specific than bacteria and sometimes infect only local variants while having no effect on insects of the same species collected elsewhere. Synergism between two types usually has been reported in cases of increased virulence of secondary infections. Since viruses often lie latent in the body causing no disease until activated, the need to discover the conditions and mechanism of activation of latent in-

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ACC NR: AP6025808

fections is stressed. The use of other viruses to "provoke" the activation has been suggested. Viruses have been cultured that are up to 12 times as virulent as nonpassaged strains. Field trials of viral insect control have been promising.

III. Use of fungi pathogenic to insects

Fungal preparations have been very successful in insect control since the number of fungal species known to be pathogenic to insects is large. Currently this method is less popular than the methods already discussed since the pathogenicity of fungi is more sensitive to external factors and since many insects have a high nonspecific resistance to fungi. However, the use of fungal preparations in conjunction with sublethal doses of insecticide and toxins of fungal origin is being investigated. The most promising area of research in fungal insecticides is the possibility of developing and producing preparations derived from species-specific parasitic fungi. This has been done experimentally both in the Soviet Union and abroad and Soviet studies of the production technology of such preparations are in progress.

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ACC NR: AP6025808

IV. Use of protozoa

The development of protozoa as insecticides, while theoretically feasible, has been hampered by unique problems of the identification, culture, and mass production of suitable organisms. The main advantage of protozoa is their chronic invasion ability. Although virulence is hard to maintain in storage, field tests have resulted in 90—100% kills. Possibly no one method will gain prevalence but the methods discussed above will be used in conjunction with chemical methods as circumstances demand. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec64/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 041

Card 5/5

KRUPENKOV, Nikolay Filippovich; SHVETSOVA, R.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, S.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Volga-Baltic Sea] Volgo-Balt. Vologda, Vologodskoe knizhnoe izd--
vo, 1962. 110 p.
(Volga-Baltic Sea Waterway)

PEREPECHENKO, F.; SOKOLOV, G.; AVDOSHENKO, A., red.; PEREPECHENKO, F.,
red.; POLETAYEV, A., red.; RASTORGUYEVA, N., red.; SOKOLOV, G.,
red.; KHAYKIN, I., red.; KHOKHOLKOV, N., red.; SNEVINSKVA,
R.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Excursions through native territory; routes and discus-
sion materials] Ekskursii po rodnomu kraiu; marshruty i ma-
terialy dlia besed. Vologda, Vologodskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
(MIRA 17:1)
1963. 255 p.

1. Vologda. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

SOKOLOV, G.V., inzh.; SHVETSOVA, S.M., inzh.

Air-entrained silicate products made with mixed binders. Stroi.
mat. 5 no.1:29-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Silicates) (Insulation (Heat))

OSTROVITYANOV, Emiliy Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, Boris Yakovlevich;
AFANAS'YEV, A.A.,retsenzent; ZASLAVSKIY, M.A.,retsenzent; SHVETSOVA,
T.P.,retsenzent; TSVAYGENBAUM, B.M.,retsenzent; MELIKSET'YAN, M.A.,
retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M.,redaktor; POPOVA, T.G.,tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Technology of footwear; assembling uppers, molding, sewing and
finishing processes] Tekhnologija obuvi; sbornik zagotovok,
formovochnye, poshivochnye i otdelochnye protsessy. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 391 p.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Shoe industry)

KOTEL'NIKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHENTSOVA, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ZYBIN, Yu.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOCHETKOVA, T.S.; ZAKATOVA, N.D.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GUBAREV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHVETSOVA, T.P.,
inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRSKIY, V.I., inzh.;
NISNEVICH, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN, A.V., inzh.;
KALASHNIKOVA, T.A., inzh.; SHUSTOROVICH, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MOREKHODOV, G.A., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, S.R., retsenzent; BLAGOVESTOV,
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SMIRNOVA, Ye.V., retsenzent; BUGOSLAVSKAYA, L.A., retsenzent;
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prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PLATUNOV, K.M., kand.
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S/081/62/000/023/115/120
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Shvetsova, T. P., Pavlov, S. A., Safray, B. A.

TITLE: New properties of light porous rubbers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 771, abstract
23P639 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tekhnol. legk.
prom-sti, no. 1, 1962, 40 - 49)

TEXT: The physicomechanical properties and the microstructure of monolithic and porous rubbers (PR) produced from the same recipe with different expanding agents ('X) - 5 (ChKhZ-5) and NaHCO_3) have been investigated. With 100, 200, and 300% expansion, the moduli of PR, calculated in kg/g rubber, are higher than the corresponding moduli of the monolithic rubbers (the equation $\sigma_k = 20 \sigma/\gamma \cdot \alpha$ was derived, where σ_k is the tear resistance or the modulus in kg/g rubber; σ the tear resistance in kg/cm^2 ; γ the specific gravity in g/cm^3 ; α the percent of natural rubber content in rubber). The moduli are the higher, the smaller the γ of PR with constant α . The greater the number and the smaller the size of pores, the better are the properties

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New properties of light porous rubbers

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of PR under otherwise equal conditions. The shrinkage of PR is associated with the character of the microstructure and with the properties of the resins in the recipe. The high service qualities of PR is essentially due to the orientation of the rubber film during the expansion, similarly to the action of an active filler. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SHVETSOVA, T.P., inzh.; PAVLOV, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SAFRAY, B.A.,
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